

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Survey No. ^{B-}4654

1. Name

Historic 1205-1227 North Dallas Street
and / common

2. Location

street & number 1205-1227 North Dallas Street
city, town Baltimore
state & zip code Maryland 21205 county

3. Classification

Category

☐ district
☒ building(s)
☐ structure
☐ site
☐ object

Ownership

☐ public
☒ private
☐ both

Public Acquisition

☐ in process
☐ being considered
☐ not applicable

Status

☒ occupied
☐ unoccupied
☐ work in progress

Accessible

☒ yes: restricted
☐ yes: unrestricted
☐ no

Present Use

☐ agriculture
☐ commercial
☐ educational
☐ entertainment
☐ government
☐ industrial
☐ military
☐ museum
☐ park
☒ private residence
☐ religious
☐ scientific
☐ transportation
☐ other:

4. Owner of Property

name
street & number telephone
city, town state & zip code

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore City Land Records liber
street & number Clarence Mitchell Courthouse folio
city, town Baltimore State Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title
date federal state county local
depository for survey records
city, town state & zip code

7. Description

Condition

☐ excellent
☐ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check One

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check One

☒ original site
☐ moved:
date of move: _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This row of twelve two-story, two-bay wide houses early Italianate-style brick houses with shed roofs and simple wooden bracketed cornices were built in 1872 by Charles Milske, who also built the three-story houses on the west side of Bond St. and the south side of Preston St. in this same block. Most of the houses retain their original brick facades, which have been painted.

The houses are two stories in height, 12' wide and occupy lots 60' deep. Each house is three small rooms deep and there is no back building. The houses are constructed in running bond and were originally painted and possibly striped. Each house has a single hooded chimney located at the rear corner of the house. The shed roofs are capped by a continuous wooden cornice consisting of a crown molding supported by simple grooved scroll-sawn brackets, acting as modillions, set above a plain wooden frieze area. The tall, narrow window and door openings have flat wood lintels and sills. Several of the original 4/4 sash survive. Doorways show a variety of replacement doors and single light transoms. The houses sit on low basements, lit by single and double-light sashes. Each house is reached by two or three concrete steps.

8. Significance

Period	Area of significance	check one & justify			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	humanitarian	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theatre	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other: specify	

Specific dates 1872

Builder/Architect Charles Milske

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This simple form of small street house is typical of those built in the 1870s, often in neighborhoods of predominantly three story houses, like Union Square or the nearby Madison Square.

This group of houses is significant as representing a very plain type of small street house that was constructed to serve as rental housing for the working class residents of the area, most of whom were German at the time of construction. The houses were built by Charles Milske, a fairly prolific Baltimore builder, according to a pattern that was quite common to the city's new neighborhoods of the 1870s and 1880s. Builders acquired anywhere from an eighth to a half of a city block and built 14' to 15'-wide three-story houses on the main streets, and smaller, 11' to 13'-wide two-story houses on the narrower streets bisecting the blocks.

In this particular case Milske built three-story, three-bay wide (15'), houses on the west side of Bond St. and the south side of Preston St., which sold for \$2,000 - \$2,300 (with \$60 ground rents) and 12' wide houses on the east side of Dallas St. He sold most of the Dallas St. houses to German-American owner-occupants for \$950 each (with \$25 ground rents). They obtained their mortgages from a variety of local building and loans, including the Low St. Permanent Building and Savings Society, the Baltimore Public Savings and Building Association #1, and the St. James Hall Building and Savings Association. Buyers included August Allbrecht, a paver; Franz Appel, a cigarmaker; Jacob Hubner, a tanner; Peter Kammer, a shoemaker; and George A. Albrecht, a laborer. Other houses sold to local investors like Michael J. Dougherty, who had a plumbing and gas fitting business on S. Broadway; Henry Gettemuller, the owner of a paint shop on Ensor St.; and Robert and Sanders Carr, manufacturers of silver-plated metal and undertaker's trimmings.¹

Baltimore City Directory of 1875.

9. Major Bibliographic References

Mary Ellen Hayward and Charles Belfoure, *The Baltimore Rowhouse*
(New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1999)

10. Geographic Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name

Verbal boundary description and justification

11. Form Prepared by

name / title Dr. Mary Ellen Hayward

Organization The Alley House Project

date *June 2000*

street & number 1306 Carrollton Ave.

telephone

city, town Baltimore

state & zip code Maryland 21204

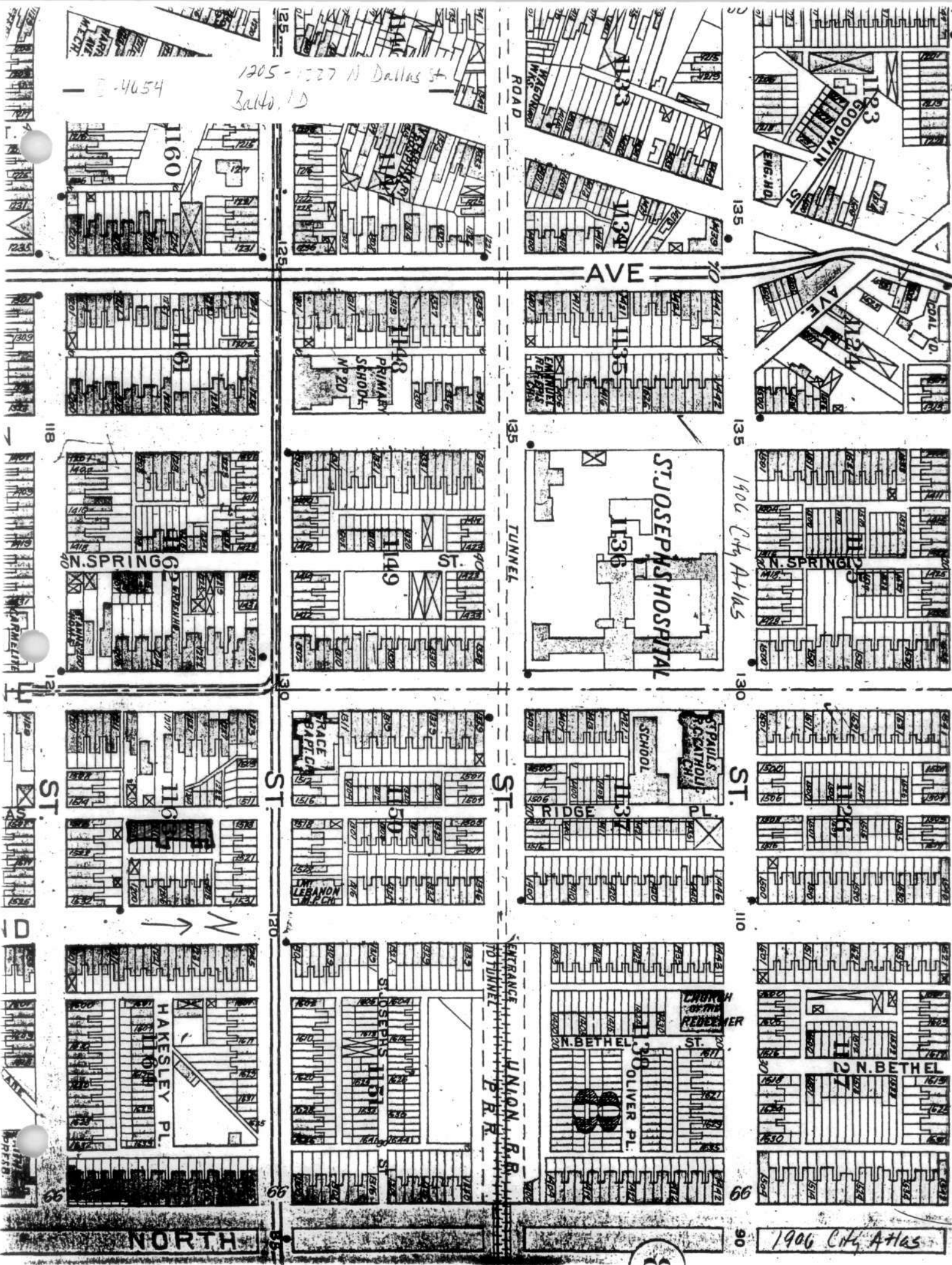
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of property rights.

Return to:
DHCP/DHCD
Maryland Historical Trust
100 Community Place
Crownsville MD 21032-2023

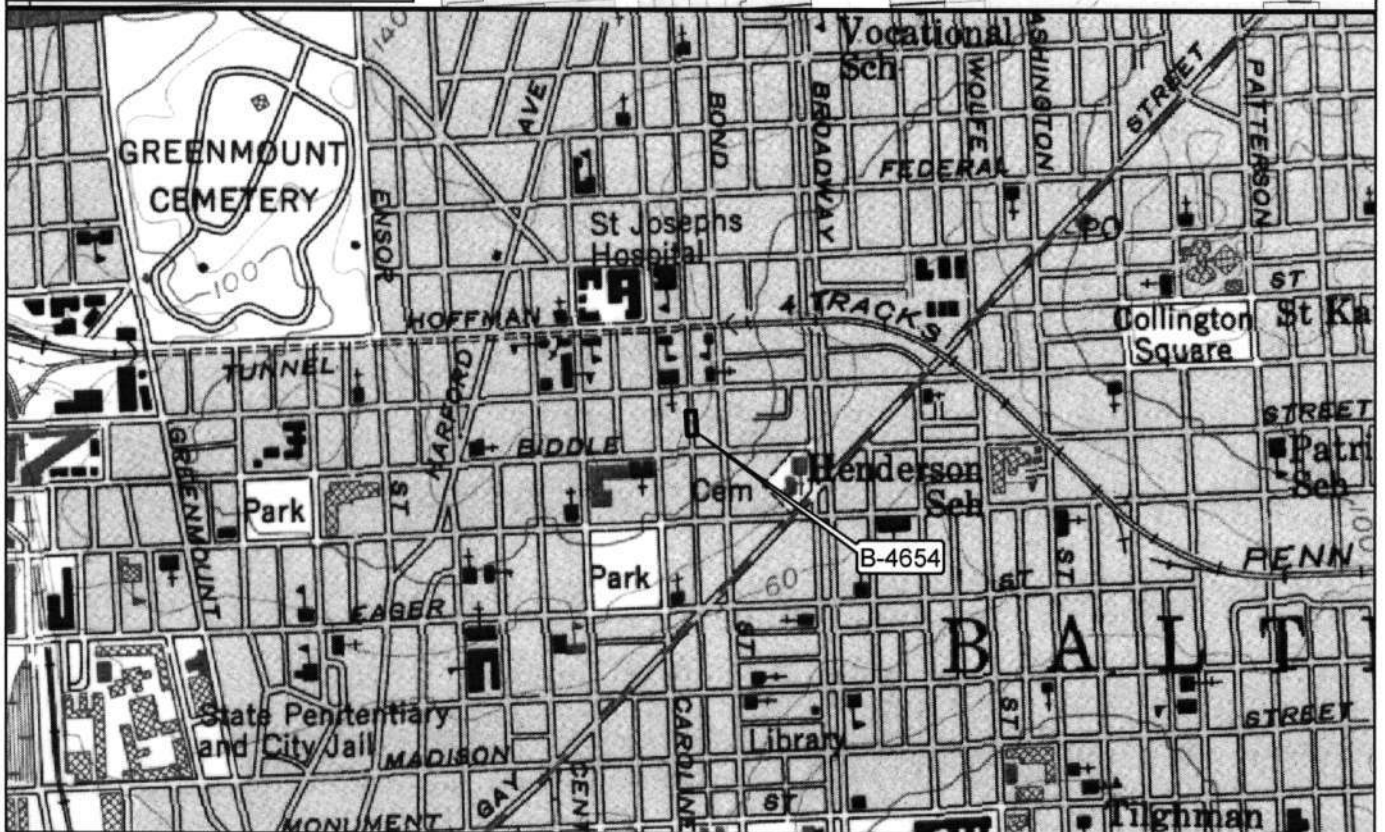
4654

1205-1227 N Dallas St
Baltimore, MD



1906 City Atlas

B-4654
1205-1227 N. Dallas Street
Block 1663, Lots 064-075
Baltimore City
Baltimore East Quad.





1205-1227 Dallas

W-2

B-4654

1205-1227 N. Dallas St.

BACTO. MD

W. Nield

10/96

180

06J357 0211 N.N.N.

MD SAPO

1/2



1217 Dallas

W-2

B-4654

1217 N. Dallas St.

BALTO. MD

N. Nield

10/96

2/2

100

1073857 0211 N N N 32